THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, In Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889. NUMBER 41.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Canadian insurance companies announce a reduction in premiums upon all vessels which carry a store of oil for the purpose of putting it on the water in time of storm.

The estimated cost of the construction of the new Japanese palace was at first $12,000,000; but in compliance with an order from his majesty the emperor, economy was practiced and the amount reduced to $11,200,000.

The New York *World* declares that the pension list for the United States costs this year within $3,000,000 as much as the annual cost of the standing army of Great Britain, and within $18,000,000 as much as the enormous standing army of Germany.

In the Asbury Park (N. J.) directory occurs this name: "J. R. Borden, motorneer." Thus a new word has been coined for the language. A motorneer is the man who rides on the front of an electric car and handles the trolly, which runs on the wires overhead and conveys the electricity from the wires to the motor under the car.

Two French physicians, Drs. Roux and Yers, members of the Pasteur institute, have discovered a way of isolating the croup microbe, and they furthermore have inoculated the disease in rabbits and pigeons. This is considered in Paris a great step toward the discovery of a method of vaccination against diphtheria, which carries off so many children.

Commissioner Dawson, of the United States Bureau of Education, gives a total of 2,222,611 colored children of school age in seventeen states, including the District of Columbia. Of this number 1,118,556 are enrolled in the public schools. There are besides, 3,924 colored students in the normal schools, 5,263 receiving secondary instruction, and 637 in collegiate institutions. In schools of science there are 840; in schools of theology, 922; in law, 81; in academic, 165. The grand total in public and other schools is 1,131,904.

Li Hung Chang, the Premier of China, is reported as saying: "Before half a century has passed China will be covered with railways as with a net. Its immense mineral resources will be developed. It will have rolling mills and furnaces in many parts of the country, and it is not impossible that it may do the manufacturing for the world." The viceroy is exceedingly sanguine, but there is no immediate reason for American and European manufacturers being frightened at the prospect of the competition of the Flowery Kingdom. A place once lost is rarely recovered. The Chinese were once the leaders of the world, and fell behind in the race. It is not likely that they will again take the lead. Turkey was once in advance of Europe.

"Public lectures have gradually lost their popularity during recent years, but there are indications," the Atlanta *Constitution* thinks, "of a revival. It will be easier to find lecturers now than it was 20 years ago, because less is now demanded of a speaker. Formerly a lecturer was required to have a voice, and he had to let it out enough to make his words intelligible to his audience; but now an inaudible mumble is the fashionable style. It is bad form to speak loudly and distinctly. If a lecturer makes himself heard by the front row he is doing very well. If he fills the hall with his voice and electrifies his hearers cultured circles will have nothing to do with him. In oratory, as in literature, what we want these days is not meat but mush."

Puget Sound lumbering is the oldest, most profitable and most actively prosecuted industry of that part of the Pacific coast, employing as it does a capital of over $60,000,000 and thousands of men. Six or eight combined and wealthy sawmill companies virtually control it, owning their own timber lands, ships, stores and the town sites upon which their mills are located, the dwellings of which are simply rented to their employes. They govern not only the price of the manufactured article, but the amount that shall be manufactured and the price that shall be paid for loggers and logs. These are mainly of red fir, the trees often attaining a height of over 200 and a diameter of eight to ten feet, single logs frequently yielding over 16,000 feet of manufactured lumber.

The Bank of France is probably the most conspicuous example of a monopoly deriving enormous profits from its chartered privileges, while contributing nothing directly to the public exchequer. It has the exclusive right to issue currency. The Government, of course, limits the amount of legal issue and sees to it that the proper reserves are maintained to secure the bills put out. There is thus the public advantage of a flexible and convertible paper currency. But in no other way does the bank share the public burdens. Its profits, however, are immense. During the thirty years ending in 1887, the dividends paid on each share of the bank stock (the shares are $200 each) have averaged 170 per cent. yearly. The Bank of Algiers enjoys similar privileges, and returns corresponding profits, in the field of colonial banking.

Love-Lighted.

The silver days, the golden days,
The days of sunny weather,
With amber on the mountain line
And violet on the heather,
Are but remembered days, love,
Far fled from thee and me;
The lost delight is out of sight,
And lorn and lone are we.

Yet the gray days, the dreary days,
With gusty storms blown hither,
And cloud rack smitten of the blast
And driven anywhither—
Through sob and moan and anguish
These days of muffled gloom
Their coronal of glory wear,
Which deathless stars illume.

For in the mingled brightness
Of other years a tether,
Too strong to break in any stress,
Bound our two souls together;
And better pain with thee, love,
With thee, true heart to heart,
Than all the vanished sunshine,
And thou, and I apart.

—*Margaret E. Sangster in Bazar.*

THE DIAMOND RING.

Like a drop of dew it sparkled on Cora Vane's slender forefinger, catching the slanting reflection of the afternoon sunshine, as if every sunbeam loved to linger within the crystal-hearted jewel, as the young girl sat there, her fair head drooping like a lily bell, and the lashes hanging low over her flushed cheeks.

"It's so strange that he loves me," thought Cora, her scarlet lips half apart, and the sweetest dream-like shadow of a smile hovering about her mouth. "He, so wealthy, so high born, so courted in aristocratic circles, where poor little I have never been admitted. I should almost fancy the whole thing to be a dream, if it were not for this precious stone sparkling on my finger."

And then Cora Vane leaned her cheek on her hand and drifted off once more into the delicious reveries that come to those who have set foot within the mystic temple of love.

It did seem not unlike the phantasmal outlines of a dream when one came to look at it from a sober, every-day point of view. Here she was, a little, hard-working, daily governess, earning a modest livelihood by constant toil—how could it be that Alban Carlesford, the courted favorite of fortune and fashion, should have learned to love her—should have won her to promise to be his wife. And she had told him so frankly and freely the story of her humble life, even to the brief, strange episode of Bruce Wayne's love and proposals.

"Bruce Wayne!" Mr. Carlesford had repeated: "you do not mean the Bruce Wayne who was in the Seventh Regiment at one time. Why, I knew him well."

"Yes," said Cora, blushing, "it was Captain Wayne. He said he loved me, but he was so fierce and passionate that I was afraid of him. Oh, Alban, I never could have felt toward him as I did to you!"

And Mr. Carlesford forgot the incipient pang of jealousy which had already entered his heart, concerning this handsome, reckless young captain, Bruce Wayne, and felt happy in the undoubting certainty that Cora was all his own.

Cora Vane was secretly thinking of all these things the next day, as she sat by little Bessie Malden's piano, counting time for the child's unused fingers as they strayed regularly over the ivory keys, for Cora had insisted on duly fulfilling all her engagements for the quarter, before she would consent to fix the marriage day, when the schoolroom door opened, and Capt. Wayne lounged idly in.

"Bessie," he said to his little niece, "run and get my gold eye-glasses, that's a little gem of a girl. They're in the parlor, or under my dressing table, or in your mamma's work-basket, or somewhere!"

And Bessie, glad to be released from the thraldom of the pianoforte, slipped down from her seat, and trotted merrily away.

Bruce Wayne sat down beside the daily governess, with a darkening look of care upon his brow.

"Cora," he said, almost fiercely, "I am in trouble, and there is no one to help me—save you!"

"Help you! If Captain Wayne, what can you mean?"

"Cora, I must have a hundred dollars between this and sundown, or I shall be a ruined, disgraced man. I can't tell you how it has happened—you need not look at me so inquiringly. Moreover, it is but a temporary need—my allowance comes in tomorrow, but you see how it is—today is the period of necessity."

"But," faltered Cora, turning white and red, "your brother-in-law, Mr. Malden——"

"He will not listen to a word. He says—and I cannot blame him much—that he is tired of lending to me and my sister is just as bad!"

"Surely, your friends——"

He contemplated her with a mocking laugh.

"I have no friends! Yes, you may look amazed, Cora, but it is the melancholy truth. Sometimes," he added, with bitter emphasis, "it seems to me that it would be better to end the whole farce of life at once."

"Captain Wayne, you did not mean——"

"I do, Cora. Nothing has gone right with me in this world, and I swear to you, before high Heaven, that unless I can somewhere raise the money today, I will blow my brains out."

His eyes glittered with a fierce light and a deadly whiteness came round his lips and brows.

"But, Captain Wayne, how can I help you? I have no money."

He sneered bitterly.

"It is easy for you to say no, with that jewel sparkling on your forefinger; but I understand—you are like all the rest of them, and turn away from the poor, forsaken outcast."

"Oh, Captain Wayne," sobbed the poor, tender hearted little Cora, "what can I do? How can I——"

"It is but for one day, Cora; I solemnly swear to you that by this time tomorrow you shall have the money. I will go with you to a jeweler's; he will advance the money on this ring, to meet all my present needs. Cora! will you save a fallen fellow-creature's soul by one day's sacrifice of your vanity, or will you drive me to a suicide's grave?"

"But, Capt. Wayne——"

Cora turned pale and scarlet, and hesitated; how could she tell him, her rejected lover of the past, that the diamond was the betrothal gift of Alban Carlesford?

"It is enough," he said, huskily, turning away, as little Bessie's footstep sounded in the hall; "I have asked, and I have asked in vain. The offense never shall be repeated."

Cora sprang to his side, pale and eager. When a human soul trembled in the balance, how could she stop to weigh the pros and cons of orthodox etiquette?

"Take it," she murmured, drawing off the ring which Alban Carlesford had placed on her finger; "but, remember, it is but for a day."

His murmured blessing scarcely reached her ear, so bewildered was she with the conflict of emotions within her heart; and the next moment she was alone in the room and Bessie's tiny hand upon the door-knob.

"Where is Uncle Bruce?" lisped the child; "I couldn't anywhere find his gold eye-glass, and mamma said it was hanging on his watch-ribbon."

* * * * * *

Messrs. Stone & Sparkle's elegant emporium of jewelry was crowded, as Mr. Carlesford sauntered down the marble-paved room, but Mr. Sparkle himself came eagerly forward to meet the new customer.

"What can we do for you sir?" questioned Mr. Sparkle, rubbing his plump, white hands smilingly together. "Emerald, sir? certainly; please to step this way. There is a very choice set just sent in—old Mrs. Balaplan's, sir—that used to be—setting a little old-fashioned, to be sure, but the stones much choicer than you see now-a-days. We could reset them for $60, and——"

Mr. Sparkle opened a little private drawer as he spoke—a special sanctum where he kept choice jewels, rare cameos and priceless antiques. As he sought about for the set of emeralds, Mr. Carlesford's eye was caught by the glitter of a large solitaire diamond, set round with tiny seed pearls.

"Why!" he ejaculated; "that's the very ring!"

"That we sold you last week. Exactly so," chimes in Mr. Sparkle. "It is here only on deposit, to raise a little money temporarily. We are often called on in that way."

Alben Carlesford's brow had grown very dark.

"Who brought it here?"

"Well, really, sir, we don't usually ——"

"I insist upon knowing!" thundered the young man, furiously.

"But to you, sir, in confidence, I don't mind mentioning it," hurried on the terrified Mr. Sparkle. "It was Captain Bruce Wayne."

"Bruce Wayne!"

Mr. Carlesford stood silent for a minute or two, while every feature of his face seemed to settle and grow rigid, as if it had been carved in marble.

"Thank you. That will do. I will not look at the emeralds this afternoon."

What a storm of contending passions shook Alban Carlesford's breast as he walked along with mechanical footstep, scarcely listing whither he went. Deceived, slighted, betrayed, his very betrothal gifts gone to swell the rapacious purse of a mere spendthrift like Bruce Wayne.

"I have been a fool—a love-sick fool!" he muttered, between his clenched teeth, "and I am fittingly repaid!"

When Cora Vane returned from her day's round of music lessons, weary, yet happy (for had not the consciousness of a good man's love gone with her on her tedious way?), she found a note lying on her table, a note directed in Alban Carlesford's hand.

She took it up and broke the seal, with a soft crimson glowing over her face; but as her eyes glanced over the contents a deadly hue usurped the delicate carmine. It read thus:

MISS VANE: I return you your trothn. Captain Wayne is welcome to the diamond ring, as well as to your heart. I want no second hand affection! A. C.

As she stood there pale and startled, a knock came to the door. It was repeated and then the door was opened as if in despair for an answer, and Bruce Wayne stood there, eager and smiling.

"I have brought you your ring, Cora, and it has saved me. May heaven bless you as truly as I shall ever do."

"It's too late," said Cora, in a strange, hard sort of voice. "Read that."

Bruce Wayne glanced over the note.

"Cora," he said, earnestly, "this must not be. No fatal mistake such as this must undermine the happiness of two lives, and through my fault, too. I will see him myself."

"It will be no use," said Cora. "He is stern as adamant and——"

"It will be of use, Cora. Wait here but half an hour!"

And Bruce Wayne hurried off.

Mr. Carlesford was particularly engaged; he could see no one. At least that was the answer brought to the door by his servant.

"I must see him," said Bruce Wayne; "stand aside, my man!"

And he pushed his determined way directly into Alban Carlesford's presence.

"Captain Wayne!"

But Bruce was not to be disheartened by the frigid sarcasm of the stern voice.

"Carlesford!" he cried, "you must listen to me while I tell you what a true and noble-hearted girl you have won."

And he told the whole story of the diamond ring.

"It was to save me from a self-inflicted death, not from any personal feeling, that she intrusted the ring to me for one single day. Carlesford, she is a gem of the purest ray, and although she may never shine for me, I can but render my humble tribute to her noble nature. That was a cruel letter which you wrote today. Go and contradict it in person, but first shake hands with me, as a sign that you have forgiven my folly and rashness."

Carlesford pressed Wayne's hand so fervently that he absolutely winced with the pain and hurried away without a single word!

"Cora, my darling—my treasure!"

She sat alone, with her head drooping on her hands, while his tender voice thrilled through the silence.

"Oh, Alban! you never could have meant it—what you wrote in that harsh little note!"

He folded her tenderly to his heart.

"I think I was mad for the moment, dearest. Oh, Cora, how near I came to the shipwreck of all happiness!"

But the guardian saint of all true lovers had watched over them in the hour of peril, and the golden chain of affection glowed brighter than ever!

Nor was it the least of Cora's happiness when she was Allan Carlesford's dearly-loved wife, that Bruce Wayne was dating a new and a better life from the day when the diamond ring stood between him and a suicide's death—*New York News.*

Hereditary Elopements.

"I am not prepared to say whether marriage in general is a failure, but runaway marriages certainly are in one sense," said an old physician. "They are a success in being imitated by several generations that follow. Many years ago an elopement was a matter of great public interest, and was usually accompanied by some thrilling incidents, such as a pursuit by the angry father and possibly a pitched battle between the young men and the girl's male relatives. In this way some of the old time runaway matches were impressed on my mind. You would be surprised if I were to show you the record of the descendants of some of these gay old couples. It seems to be a family trait in many instances, and the mania runs through several generations. I know one gentleman who has never forgiven one of his children for eloping, and yet he ran off with his bride thirty years ago, and there have been three or four similar escapades in the same family. His descendants will keep on running away until the mania wears itself out; it seems hereditary, and the children can no more help running away than they can help looking like their parents."—*Louisville Commercial.*

The Mysterious Capital of Thibet.

One, and only one, of the very populous centers of the world's population still remains shut up from travel; that is the capital of Thibet. The peculiar religion of that country has had force enough to absolutely inclose Lhassa, the capital of the Dalai Lama, from all approach. Only six or seven Europeans ever set foot in that city, and none of them are alive. But the famous Russian traveler, Prejevalsky, has made three attempts, and is now about to make the fourth. On the third he was obliged to turn back after reaching within 20 miles of the city. From one alone of his expeditions he brought back 5000 specimens of plants, besides enormous collections of fish, insects and animals—one-fifth of the whole being new to science; so that his failures are in the highest degree successes. Fifty years ago one-half of the world was unknown ground.

Reciprocity.

A good story illustrating the rights of children to get in a question or two in reply to interrogatories by their elders was told by a prominent physician here to a lady patient a day or two ago.

"Whose boy are you?" said the doctor to a bright-looking youngster who was playing in a patient's garden.

"Mr. Jim—'s. Whose be you?" was the unexpected rejoinder.—*Kingston Freeman.*

THE SAMOANS.

Islands That Have Caused an International Rumpus.

Character of the Natives, and How They Live.

Charles D. Almy, a traveler of considerable experience, now a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich., has the following story to tell of the Samoan or Navigator's Islands, in the South Pacific:

Of the Samoan group the Savaii, Upolu, Intuila and Mauna islands are of the greater importance and are distanced some 3000 miles from Sydney and 5000 from San Francisco. They are scattered over a space of about 400 miles and inhabited by people adhering to the same customs, believing in the same religion and governed by the same laws.

Geographically the islands are volcanic in nature, usually high and mountainous. There are several volcanoes, though long since extinct, which give to its scenery a picturesqueness like unto the Islands of Japan with its grand Fusi Amya towering majestically 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. Though its harbors are open they are well protected by a coral reef which extends nearly the entire circumference of the group. The rocky foundation is generally covered by a rich earth in which the bread-fruit, banana, cocoanut, nutmeg, sugar cane, pine-apple and other tropical products thrive to a remarkable degree. These articles are the stock in trade of the 40,000 inhabitants, who in themselves are worthy of much more study than is generally accorded them by the outside world. They are models in physique. Tall, well proportioned, clean of limb, graceful in poise or movement, and except the nose, of well-defined features, they stand physically without a peer in the great human family. Their nomadic life gives to their character a dignity often wanting in more advanced races. Kind, generous, thoroughly hospitable, they know but little of what is termed poverty. Their social system is semi-communistic; free to borrow, ready to lend. If a house is to be constructed members of the family or clan contribute their share gladly; if one is without a home he is a welcome guest at another's table as long as he wishes to remain. This freedom and want of responsibility has but little to do with their unprogressiveness. Their honesty and sense of duty prevents the abuse of such a social system. Theirs is largely a patriarchal form of government, the sovereignship resting in chiefs of clans and the common consent of a big chief. These titles are not hereditary, but often are be stowed in acknowledgment of valor or to win over a powerful leader of another family. The flowers of manhood are kept as body guard and during peace are waited upon and lionized by the rest of the family. Matting, war implements, canoes and native cloth are manufactured by artisans, and are the circulating medium of the Samoanese. The women occupy a higher position in the family circle than is generally customary with islanders.

The port of Apia is situated on the northern coast of Upolu, and since the introduction of steamship lines in the South Pacific is recognized as the commercial center of the group. It boasts of a population of 1500, missionary chapels, schools and a printing house. There are several consular dwellings, and tourists find rather comfortable quarters at a place which the inhabitants call a hotel. While the foreigners live in the modernly constructed house the natives, except a few of the more opulent, still retain the architectural styles established by the aboriginal man. These are circular in form, of from 30 to 40 feet in diameter, and are principally roof. Posts about four feet high and situated some four or five feet apart from the foundation. The roof is thatched, usually of sugarcane leaves, and rises, cone-shaped, 20 feet above the ground. It is so constructed in four parts that it may be easily taken down and shipped to any destination without damage to it. The apertures between the foundation posts serve as doors and windows during the day and as walls and protection at night by dropping curtains of matting. The house has but one room which serves well the purpose of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room and kitchen. For sleeping purposes for the several members of the family, tents of matting are put up and separate apartments are a condition and not a theory. The bed of a Samoanese is got up with due regard to expense but at a total disregard to comfort. It consists of three or four layers of matting laid on the hard, smooth ground, on which none but a native could hope for rest. The pillow is a piece of thick bamboo about five feet long and supported by legs three inches high.

The garb of the women differs from the men's in that it is a little longer. This garb worn by both sexes was often made of plaited work which took months and sometimes years to construct, and when once washed was of no service. In duties about the house they are particularly neat; also in personal habits. Though usually the people go barefooted, sandals of plaited seaweed are sometimes worn, particularly when at work along the shell-lined beach. On state occasions the toilet is elaborated by rubbing the body with a highly and not pleasantly scented oil, often mixed with tameric, to give the skin a yellowish tint. The older custom of doing up the hair is still adhered to by those less advanced. This is a pompadour extending straight up from the head from twelve to eighteen inches and surrounded by a band at the centre, which gives them the appearance of carrying on their head a sheaf of wheat. To give the hair an auburn or reddish hue, which is looked upon as being the proper caper, it is bathed daily in a solution, of which lime is the chief ingredient. This makes it crisp and stiff, and helps the better to keep it in place. In Pang Pango the tub is still doing duty for the mirror. Both men and women are very fond of jewelry. They delight in decorating themselves in strings of shells, which, considering ther facilities, they succeed in bringing to a high state of polish. For amusement the dance takes first place. Their dress ball is generally a daytime affair, and, differing from the evening party, is indulged in by both sexes. The evening party is for the men only, though women are always in attendance, as spectators, only. The dance consists of an irregular series of evolutions more after the style of "Simon says thumbs up," for what the leader does so do they all. The music is produced by men and women pounding the ground with sticks and clubs and chanting, regardless of concert or time, a mournful, soulless dirge.

The custom of marriage is similar to that of China; the girl having little, if anything, to say about the matter, so long as her parents are satisfied with the would-be son-in-law. The festivities attending the ceremonies consist of eating, drinking and merrymaking and the exchanging of presents, the latter always of the greater moment. If in a few weeks the parties interested are dissatisfied the wife is at liberty to go home to her mother, and social circles find in the act little to excite its curiosity. If the bonds have held well for a few years and then become distasteful the matter is quietly discussed, and with an equal distribution of the property the wife leaves the matrimonial roof, never, while her husband is alive, to marry another. If her husband was a chief or of high rank she can, upon his death and with the consent of his family, join fortunes with another. A widow becomes the lawful property of her brother-in-law. Before the introduction of Christianity polygamy was practiced, —*Chicago Herald.*

Facts About Railroad Ties.

Assuming the entire railroad system of the United States to be 100,000 miles, as appears from Poor's Manual, with the addition of the lines in construction during the current year, and taking 2640 ties per mile of track, we have in use at least 422,400,000 wooden ties. This estimate, large though the total appears, is under the mark, as no railroad uses less than 2640 ties per mile, and many of the roads with heavy traffic have 2816, and in a few cases more. The life of these ties varies according to their climatic conditions, but in the East where only the best ties are employed, the average life is found to be about six years, while in the west, where a poorer quality of timber often has to be accepted, and where dry-rot and other disadvantages have to be contended with, the average life is from three to five years; so that even after allowing for a few exceptional cases in which ties may last ten years, the average life of ties all over the country cannot be counted as more than five years. It follows, therefore, states the Washington *Star*, that the annual consumption must be about 84,500,000, which, with the steady increase of railroad building, must soon exceed 100,000,000, a gigantic demand to be satisfied from our forests each year, when we consider the many other calls upon them, and the fact that at present virtually nothing is being done by the Government or the people to replenish our source of supply.

Parents' Ages and Children's Vitality.

In a meeting of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, M. Joseph Korosi, director of the Budapest statistical bureau, read a paper on "The Influence of Parents' Ages on the Vitality of Children." This is a subject which has been hitherto but scantily treated in ethnographical statistics, but M. Korosi has collected about 30,000 data, and has come to the following conclusions: Mothers under twenty years of age and fathers under twenty-four have children more weakly than parents of riper age. Their children are more subject to pulmonary diseases. The healthiest children are those whose fathers are from twenty-five to forty years of age, and whose mothers are from twenty to thirty years old. M. Korosi says that the best marriages are those in which the husband is senior to the wife; but a woman from thirty to thirty-five years old will have healthier children if her husband be somewhat younger than herself. A man from thirty to forty years old ought to take a wife from twenty to thirty. If the mother be five years older than the father the vitality of the children becomes impaired.

A $7 overcoat is a heap warmer than the pawn ticket for a fur-trimmed one.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MRS. HARRISON is fifty-seven.

THE Czar is expected at Berlin.

"OUIDA'S" first novel was sold for $250.

THE Pope has just celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday.

QUEEN VICTORIA has gone on a pleasure tour to Biarritz.

QUEEN PIA, of Portugal, is very anxious to come to this country.

THE only son of the Secretary of Agriculture is named Blaine Rusk.

DAVITT, the Irish patriot, has spent nine years of his life in prison for political offences.

GROVER CLEVELAND was the only President who, during his term of office, wore a moustache.

MRS. JOHN WANAMAKER was born a Brown. She is a daughter of her husband's first partner.

THE ex-Secretary of War and Mrs. Endicott, will remain at Washington until April, and then go to England.

THE country has now two ex-Presidents, Hayes and Cleveland, and one ex-Vice-President, Hannibal Hamlin.

THE Austrian Emperor, Francis Joseph, is said to be able to get through a prodigious amount of work without exhaustion.

GOVERNOR BURLEIGH is reported to have broken the Maine record by mastering and signing seventy-eight bills in one day.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL will devote the remainder of his life to travel and reading. He says that his literary work is all done.

COLONEL NORTH, the Nitrate King, gave a waiter at a London hotel who had served him a check for $5000 before leaving England.

MRS. INGALLS, wife of the Kansas Senator, is considered a handsome woman, and her daughter is one of the most charming girls at Washington.

JUDGE HENRY S. LONG, the last survivor of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1837, died at Lancaster a few days ago, aged eighty-five.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, is the only surviving member of the class of 1817 at Harvard, and the oldest living graduate in college seniority.

KING OTTO, of Bavaria, has been attacked by a curious malady, his hair having turned white in a single night, while all his physical power has entirely left him.

MISS MINNIE WANAMAKER, the pretty, dark-eyed daughter of Postmaster General Wanamaker, has had her life-sized portrait painted by M. Brozik, of Paris.

MRS. MACKAY'S dinners in London have been the most popular events of the season. The wife of the bonanza Croesus has won her way into the most exclusive society of England.

THE quaint little ladies of the Corean legation in Washington are quite pretty and are very much admired. Mrs. Ye is twenty-six years old and Mrs. Ye Sang Jay only twenty. They are no taller than children of ten years and twice as cute in looks and manners.

VISCOUNT MANDEVILLE, eldest son of the Duke of Manchester, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities are officially placed at $600,000. It is said that he has been living beyond his means and has lost money by betting. Viscount Mandeville in 1876 married Miss Consuelo Yznaga, of the United States.

ONE of the central figures in Administration circles during the next four years will be Mrs. J. R. McKee, the daughter of President Harrison. Mrs. McKee is of medium height and has a pleasant, intelligent face. She is far more clever than most social women and has a mind and will distinctly of her own.

SIDNEY BARTLETT, the oldest member of the Massachusetts Bar, died recently at Boston from congestion of the lungs. He was ninety years of age, and with him passes away that generation of lawyers whose fame was continental. He was a contemporary and worthy rival of Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate.

HON. PERRY BELMONT our late Minister to Spain, was cheered the other day by a Madrid crowd. At one of the Spanish military reviews an artilleryman was thrown down and injured by one of the gun carriages. This happened just in front of Mr. Belmont, who immediately alighted from his carriage and ordered the wounded man to be put in it and driven to the hospital some miles away. The crowd cheered and the commander-in-chief rode up to Mr. Belmont and thanked him.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MME. HADING has sailed for France.

FANNY DAVENPORT is worth $150,000.

GERMAN opera is unpopular in London.

ADELINA PATTI was born in Madrid in 1843.

MARGARET MATHER is playing Lady Macbeth.

MAGGIE MITCHELL has written her autobiography.

MRS. D. P. BOWERS, who recently retired from the stage, is worth $150,000.

A NEW street in Stockholm has just been graced with the name of Jenny Lind.

HENRY IRVING, JR., son of the great tragedian, is to make his debut on the stage.

PRINCE ALEXANDER OF BATTENBURG has been married to Marie Loisenger, the Austrian opera singer.

A LONDON theatre has a water curtain formed of jets falling from the back of the proscenium to a channel way in the stage.

FRANK MORDAUNT has been engaged to play Mr. Crane's part in "The Henrietta," and form the leading support of Mr. Robson in his other plays.

"Othello" in Tamil is promised as a theatrical novelty in Ceylon, where a Tamil dramatic company has been organized by some wealthy natives.

A YOUNG lady of fifteen years is shortly to make her debut in London, whose talent lies in playing with extraordinary dexterity on the single string of a violin.

MRS. POTTER'S Cleopatra was an artistic failure and a financial success. Mrs. Langtry's Lady Macbeth was an artistic success and a financial failure.

JOHN MADISON MORTON, author of "Box and Cox," "Lend Me Five Shillings," and numerous other farces and comedies, is an invalid in an English almshouse.

HENRY E. ABBEY has arranged to commence Mme. Patti's concert tour in this country in Chicago, the diva opening in the immense Auditorium in that city on December 5.

LAWRENCE BARRETT has commenced active preparations for a handsome production of William Young's tragedy of "Ganelon," which will be his chief reliance for next season.

SLACK'S MOUNTAIN CITY THEATRE in Altoona, Penn., has been burned. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The structure was valued at $75,000; insurance, $21,500.

A BUTCHER who was in the audience of a theatre in Galicia was so moved by the excellent playing of an actor that he cried aloud: "You play so well that I will let you off the rest of the bill you owe me."

JEREMIAH WHALEN, an employe of the Hudson Hotel at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, went to see "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." During the night he dreamed Mr. Hyde was after him and jumped from the third story window, fatally injuring himself.

ROSA LEE was lately singing in a pantomime in a Glasgow theatre, when the "fly-man" fell from the top "fly" to the stage and was instantly killed. Miss Lee, after noting the situation, stepped forward so as to cast her shadow on the dead man and finished her song.

THE largest theatrical advertisement on record is that just placed by Henry Irving in the London *Era*. It occupies sixty columns or twelve pages of that paper, and comprises all the more important notices that have been made of Mr. Irving's production of "Macbeth" in the London press.

YOUNG women in Philadelphia are trying to get themselves married off by having the papers of that city publish the following item: "Miss Louise Drexel, who was married recently, presented to her husband as a wedding gift the title deeds for her country residence at Andalusia and a city mansion in Rittenhouse Square for which Miss Drexel paid $170,000."

AN EDITOR SLAIN.

F. M. Dawson, of the "News and Courier," Murdered.

Shot Dead in the Office of a Charleston (S. C.) Physician.

Captain F. W. Dawson, editor of the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier*, and one of the most popular men in South Carolina, was shot and instantly killed by Dr. T. B. McDow in the office of the latter. A dispatch from the scene of the crime says:

The city is in a terrible state of excitement over the assassination of Captain F. W. Dawson, the editor of the *News and Courier*. The murderer is named T. B. McDow, a young physician, who is married and has several children. The evidence in the case is very meager, but it has been learned that Captain Dawson was murdered because of an attempt on his part to protect the honor of a servant girl in his employ.

The murder was committed about 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon, but was not discovered for three hours afterward, when the murderer surrendered himself. The body of the murdered man had, in the meantime, lain in the office of the murderer, not 100 yards from his own residence.

Captain Dawson left the *News and Courier* office about 3:30 o'clock, and was never seen alive again. It appears that he had a suspicion that his maid servant, who had charge of his children was not behaving herself properly. Last week he asked the Chief of Police to detail a detective to shadow the girl, stating that he would not subject his children to her control if she was not strictly honest. The detective accordingly shadowed the girl.

The detective submitted a report in writing to the Chief of Police, who communicated its contents to Captain Dawson.

As stated above, Captain Dawson left his office at 3:30 o'clock and was found murdered about 6:30 o'clock in the office of Dr. McDow. His face was badly beaten, and a pistol bullet was found lodged in his heart. It is supposed that he went to Dr. McDow's office to remonstrate with him, a married man and the father of several children, against going with his maid servant, and that McDow shot him after the two had been engaged in a scrimmage.

After the murder McDow disappeared until about 6:30 o'clock, when he appeared at the police station and surrendered himself.

McDow is said to be the only doctor in the city who is not a member of the State Medical Society, and has an unsavory reputation. He married some years ago the daughter of C. D. Ahrens, a rich retired grocer, and it is known that the police have been asked to shadow him several times.

All the evidence adduced shows that the murder was one of the most diabolical in the annals of crime. Captain Dawson was shot while sitting down. The shot was fatal.

After murdering his victim, it is said, Dr. McDow left him lying on the floor, locked his office door and went out to a corner grocery shop. There is evidence that he tried to bury the corpse of his victim, but that in the meantime suspicious had got out, and, finally, three hours after he had killed his victim, he surrendered himself up to the police authorities.

The murderer was hurried to the jail as soon as he had surrendered himself, and for the present is safe from lynching, as the jail is well nigh impregnable. The whole community was incensed. The city council had just met when the news of the murder was telephoned, upon which the council at once adjourned.

The street in front of the *News-Courier* building has been thronged all the evening, and the expressions of regret at the death of the popular editor are loud and sincere. Mr. Dawson, during his career in Charleston, had made himself a power, but he was at no time or in any relation of life disliked by any one. He had absolutely no enemies so far as can be learned. His purse was ever open to the needy, and his pen was always at the service of every just cause.

During the fearful earthquake excitement in 1886 Mr. Dawson was most active in soliciting and securing aid for those who had suffered.

FIFTY IDLE MILLS.

Over Nine Thousand Weavers Strike at Fall River, Mass.

The weavers' strike for an advance in wages, which has occurred at Fall River, Mass., was one of the most general in the history of labor troubles. The weaving departments of fifty mills were practically shut down.

Between nine and ten thousand weavers were out on strike, and in consequence fifty-five thousand looms were idle, and the manufacturing plant representing $25,000,000 was rendered unproductive.

The disaffection which resulted in the shut down, with a single exception, of every factory in the city, numbering about fifty, began on January 11, 1888, when the last general advance was made.

Those who refused to strike did not altogether number more than half enough to keep one mill going. The extent of the strike was quite a surprise to the manufacturers who expected that only a few mills in the outskirts would be involved.

They thought the help would be so much divided as to the wisdom of a strike that the circumstances would disorganize the movement in a few days.

The operatives were very much pleased at the unanimous sentiment of resistance displayed in their ranks, and predicted an early victory. They claimed that they could afford to maintain the strike. It was the prevailing impression that the manufacturers could give an advance at present prices for cloth, and could ill afford to curtail production for even a short period.

The Board of Trade said, however, that no advance would be given, and a bitter struggle was anticipated.

Three thousand weavers met in mass meeting in the park. Reports to the Executive Committee of the union showed that the weavers in every print cloth mill in the city had quit work and that the strike was general.

BUILDING APPROPRIATIONS.

The Fiftieth Congress Provides $10,000,000 for Public Structures.

During the Fiftieth Congress nearly $10,000,000 were appropriated for public buildings. The appropriations for like purposes by the Congresses immediately preceding the Fiftieth ranged from $5,000,000 to $9,000,000. The public building bills introduced in the House alone during the first session of the Fiftieth Congress proposed appropriations aggregating $42,641,000, and the Committee on Public Buildings gave its sanction to bills carrying appropriations ranging from $50,000 up to several millions, and aggregating $15,714,000. About one-half of these bills passed both Houses of Congress during the first session, while during the second session the aggregate appropriation for public buildings was about $3,000,000.

INAUGURATION FATALITIES.

Nine Deaths in Washington Due to Exposure on March 4th.

During the first week after the inauguration nine deaths occurred in Washington city that were directly attributable to that event. This is merely the local record, and is necessarily only a partial one. It does not include the mortality among the 200,000 visitors or the cases of sickness which have fatal tendencies, but have not yet culminated.

Washington is apt to show its bleak side to visitors. It was a very cold day when the monument was completed, and many suffered afterward from the effects of the exposure. So also the unveiling of the statue to General Thomas occurred on a very raw day. General C. S. A. Davis caught a fatal cold on that occasion.

A PRINTER'S boy of Vienna, Austria, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor for repeating stories about the late Crown Prince.

North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Forterms and advertising rates, see first pag

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

LEARN TO ECONOMIZE.

Realizing that Agriculture is the great foundation industry of this country, and that as its votaries succeed all other interests are promoted, the CAROLINIAN makes it its business to have frequent talks with and to the farmers. In this issue the suggestions will bear upon learning how to economize.

When the farmer's produce is high and prices flush, carelessness and extravagance are too apt to indulged in. Then is the time when the judgment is warped and the vision blinded. He is thrown off his guard. He makes extravagant bargains and is tempted to carelessly contract debts. Then when closer times come, debts have to be paid with low prices for produce. Isn't this the too common experience?

The CAROLINIAN would strongly impress the fact upon every reader that a man is happier in his old house with cramped conveniences, than he can be in a large mansion with a heavy mortgage upon it; or a family can go to Church in a common vehicle as easily, and worship more devoutly than they can with a fine carriage not paid for. Stick to the old house and vehicle, and to a clear conscience and a happy mind until you have the money and spare cash to build and to buy.

It is not generally the best policy to borrow money to buy more land, and give a mortgage on it. Interest eats like a canker—it devours day and night; it rests not for cold or heat; it spares not the high or the humble—it eats on forever, and cries for more. He that is caught in its meshes is not wise.

Now is a good time to learn some things, and to learn them so you will never forget, and one of them is that seventy-five bushels of corn can be raised as easily on one acre as on three, with one half the labor; and another is that three hundred pounds of pork can now be made for half the cost in eight months that it took thirty years ago to make in eighteen.

And, too, this is a good time to learn, and to practice, a score of other practical lessons which are seldom learned when the products of the farm command high prices. Thousands of families are made unhappy by recklessly contracting debts when times are flush, for matters of mere show, which add little or nothing to the comfort, convenience or respectability of the family. Seek the present as a favorable opportunity for practical wisdom, and instil into your family economy from whence true contentment comes.

DIVERSIFY!

The CAROLINIAN is a firm believer in the wisdom, aye, almost necessity of farmers, who would be successful, practicing a general system of diversifying. Indeed, so much has diversification to do with profitable and well paid agriculture that the use of land permanently in one kind of production will not answer. Excessive grain or vegetable growing may be carried on for a time with every appearance of prosperity, but the appearance is deceptive. While the income may steady and large, it is at the continued expense of the capital. The land is being constantly impoverished, thus steadily reducing it in value.

THE EXPLANATION.

One of the charges of disaffected Democrats against Mr. Cleveland is that he made no terrific exposures of Republican rascalities, though he had four years to do it in. The explanation is simple. Mr. Cleveland was "willin'," but the rascalities were not there. Four years of Democratic rule gave time enough to make it clear that for twenty-four years the country had been governed honestly and economically. This is one reason why the Republican Party came back and why it will stay.

North Carolina has been on the verge of great improvements; but the action of the late Legislature, in its encroachments on private and political rights, did more to discourage immigration and keep out capital than any previous one.

An Arab rule for selecting a good horse is to measure him from the tip of his nose to the top of the withers, and from the latter point to root of the tail. The longer the first measurement is in proportion to the latter the better the horse.

Jerry Rusk, of General Harrison's Cabinet, was the tow path companion of Garfield when the latter was a boy Take courage, poor boys!

The country is once more enjoying life under a Republican Administration, after a little digression of four years.

Every man in Harrison's Cabinet is the friend of American labor, and that means a great deal for Home Industries.

An election law aimed at the poor and unlettered citizen is a disgrace to our civilization.

THE DEMOCRATIC FALLING OFF.

In a recent article the New York *Herald* called attention to a few very significant facts in reference to the politics of the country from 1883 up to the last election. In the 48th Congress the Democrats had a majority in the House of 70; in the 49th it was reduced to 40: in the last Congress it was only 11. and in the Congress elected last fall the Republicans will have control.

The falling off has been in the Northern States, and the *Herald* says the cause has been the fact that the solid South has ruled the House; that the solid South elected the Speaker, who placed the solid South in control of every important Committee, stowing the Northern Democrats away in back seats.

The *Herald* pertinently asks the question:

"Can men really wonder if year after year a certain deep irritation of that persists it political anomaly the 'solid South,' lodges in Northern minds and that it finds expression at North-polls?"

THE COLORED EXODUS.

Over six thousand colored people have left this State since January, the most of them from the Second and Third Districts. It is stated that at least twenty thousand more will leave during the spring and summer. The large landowners and farmers are becoming alarmed—they are being left without help to work their crops

As to the cause of this gigantic exodus, the colored people answer, Bourbon injustice and legislation—all striking at the negro, and they have decided to emigrate to States where unjust discrimination is not practiced. Whether their decision is a wise one it is not for us to say; but one thing is certain, the Bourbons are beginning to reap some of the fruits of their rabid intolerance.

General Harrison's policy of holding public men to a rigid accountability and responsibility for their recommendations in the matter of appointments will purify the Civil Service and simplify the methods of government. If it becomes settled that the responsibility for the faults of officials are to be borne by their sponsors, men will hesitate to sign recommendations in a promiscuous fashion.

The "hungry and thirsty" Democratic spoilsmen, who have masqueraded for four years as Civil Service reformers, are determined to hold on to their places like grim death to a deceased darkey. They must go, nevertheless.

The Legislature neglected our public roads, refusing to make adequate provision for their improvement Their inaction and lack of broad views of public matters tends to retard the progress of the State.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 16th, 1889

Gen. Harrison's second week in the White House differs little from the first; there is daily the same crowd of office seekers and their backers, up stairs in the executive office, and down in the East Room those that call merely to pay their respects. The few appointments that have been made seem to have given general satisfaction to the party leaders here, and have been promptly confirmed by the Senate.

The President has signed an order extending the time within which the Railway Mail Service shall be brought under the operation of the civil service law, from March 15, to May 1, 1889. The extention was made at the request of Civil Service Commissioner Lyman, who says the time asked for was necessary. Postmaster General Wanamaker will doubtless take advantage of the extention to rid the service of hundreds of incompetent men that are now in it.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads will start from Chicago April 6, on a tour of inspection over those roads. The trip is expected to take about seven weeks. The members of the committee are Senators Frye, Dawes, Hiscock, Davis, Morgan, Butler and Hearst.

Senator Quay received over fifty registered letters, all containing applications for office in one day this week, and his republican colleagues are but little behind him in their mail matter. Surely everybody cannot hold office, not at one time anyway, therefore brethren, why would not this be a good time to stop writing to your member or Senator. He will get everything he can for his constituents, but as industrious as he may be, he cannot accomplish impossibilities.

The Canadian question is one that will not down, It is continually cropping out in unexpected places for instance, when Senator Payne proposed in the Senate that the select committee "on relations with Canada" be dropped as being usurpatory of the functions of the Executive, he stirred it up in a lively manner. Senator Hoar in defending the existence of the committee, said: "It is useless to be blind to the fact that there is a large and growing body of men in Canada that desire annexation to the United States." Senator Cullom favored the committee and hoped that its investigations would result in making the two countries one. Senator Sherman favored the committee and thought that if the countries remained seperate, peace would be almost impossible. Senator Edmunds and Hale were willing to vote for the committee, but did not propose to commit themselves as favoring annexation. Senator Morrill had no objection to the committee, but he regarded the present agitation as preposterous, and did not believe Canada had ever been more loyal to Great Britain than at the present time. What the opinions of the democratic Senator were, remains a secret.

Composts and Compost Formulas.

The Bulletin mailed in February is on the subject of Composts, and the value of stable manure, and materials which ordinarily go to waste on many farms which might and ought to be utilized in fertilizers.

The value of stable manure, together with the best plan for its preservation, is especially referred to as it forms the basis of most composts.

Many formulas for various crops are given, so, as possible, to include the different home materials likely to be saved. Many methods for home made composts and mixtures as carried out by practical farmers all over the State are inserted, together with chemical analyses of many of these mixtures.

While it may be too late now to compost for the present crop, yet it never too late to begin to save and utilize for the next crop the materials at home, now possibly going to waste.

H. B. BATTLE,
N. Experiment Station, Director.
March 9th, 1889.

State Truckers' Association.

The State Truckers' Association will meet at Clinton on the 4th and 5th of April, 1889. Those elected as delegates from the various Associations, and others who are interested in Trucking and desire to attend, will please notify the undersigned as soon as possible so that we may provide for the accommodation of all while attending the Convention in our town.

The Atlantic Coast Line has agreed to pass all parties attending the Convention at half rates and we hope to secure the same terms from the other lines.

W. F. FAISON, Cor. Sec't'y,
Clinton, N. C.

If a woman would maintain her fine complexion, she must anticipate all pimples and boils, the outcome of bad blood, by the early and frequent use of Laxador, the great blood purifier.

There is nothing more harrowing to the sympathetic mind than to hear a crying baby. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will give instant relief to the little sufferer. For sale at all drug stores. Price 25cts.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Billiousness. All dealers keep it.

A Protest Against the Election Law.

We, the undersigned, members of the House of Representatives, do hereby enter our solemn protest the infamous election law passed by the House and declare it to be a dangerous thrust at the dearest rights of the poor workingman and uneducated citizen. It is a declaration against the freedom of the ballot. It is an insinuation that free and pure elections shall never again be known in North Carolina. It is an unholy seizure of the Ark of the Covenant, in which have been secure the liberties of the people, and the destruction of which sadly foreshadows the first step toward the extinction of popular institutions from the land. It is a notice that in the future the ballot box will play the part of a juggler's hat.

When it was proposed to amend the bill by requiring the appointment of judges of election who could read and write, men of intelligence, men who could protect the election in this Democratic star chamber, fenced off from friend or other intelligent citizen, the proposition was promptly and vigorously voted down.

When it was proposed to amend by keeping the registration books open until the day before the election, in the interest of thousands upon thousands of the poor, hard worked sons of toil, the proposition was again stabbed to death by the Democratic party. And so on ad nauseum,

Freemen, North Carolinians, Americans! will you stand it? Men of the Piedmont section, men of the mountains and descendents of the heroes of Kings Mountain and Guilford Court House, will you stand idly by and see the last vestige of liberty, upon the palpably false cry of negro domination, torn from the temples which your fathers built! We trust that the passions and prejudices and motives which have placed this disgrace upon the statute books of our State will disappear with the downfall of Democracy, and that this diabolical legislature will not prove a Nessus robe to the welfare of the grand old State which we love so much.

(Signed.) ZEB. V. WALSER,
R. AMIS,
T. N. COOPER,
I. H. PUGH, & Others

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought a bottle of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption an was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Sidney, N. C. Get a trial bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Where Harrison kissed the Bible.

Washington cor. N. Y. Herald.

The place in the open Bible where General Harrison's lips touched when he took the oath were the three verses of the 121 Psalm, as follows:

"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help.

"My help cometh from the Lord, which made Heaven and earth.

"He will not suffer thy foot to be moved; he that keepeth thee will not slumber."

From all sections of our State and of the South comes the cheering assurance from the Alliances that they are going to plant less cotton, use less guano, incur less debt and make more of home supplies.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Should be Buried out of Sight

Webster's Weekly, (den.)

It is time that the Democratic leaders in this State were brought to their senses. They have been tampering with the rights of the people a little too much. The average Tar-Heel will endure a great deal, but not everything. A great many crimes have been committed in the name of the negro. It cannot always be so. Light is breaking. This is 1889 and not 1869. We are like the Statesville Landmark on the 1889 cry. We think the thing should be dropped. It has served its mission and should be buried in the grave with the other bitter memories of the war. The party has put its head in the cupboard of twenty years ago and everything seems black as Sheol and smells like cheese: It is in a dilemma, and must get itself out. Let it come out and advocate living principles, and let the dead past bury its dead.

This State is not ready for an educational qualification. The Blair bill is needed worse. School-houses, a free ballot and a fair count, are the things needed. Qualify the voter, and the need of restriction disappears.

Sufferers from blood poison, scrofula, syphilitic symptoms inherited or from contagion, running ulcers, pimples, blemished skin, aching joints, dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism, etc., will find sure relief if they will only give Botanic Blood Balm a trial. Ask druggists for it.

"Brethren" said a Tennessee preacher recently, "don't" put Pontius Pilate down as a bad man. He wasn't a bad man; he was only a weak one. He himself would much rather have released our Savior, but he couldn't resist the pressure of the scribes and Pharisees and the howlings of the rabble. He didn't have any backbone. He wasn't bad, but he was a poor creature—in fact; there was nothing to him. Brethren, if General Andrew Jackson had been in Pontius Pilate's place that trial would have had a different ending."

UNAPPRECIATIVE.

How little we are apt to appreciate that which we possess. The hardy wood-sawyer envies the wealth of his employer. The rich man envies the health and strength of his poor neighbor.

"Our mind and our time we employ
In longing for what we have not,
Unmindful of what we enjoy."

How much better if all exerted themselves to obtain their heart's longing. If poor in purse seek to gain wealth by industrious and frugal habits. If poor in health seek to use those remedies which are the best and truest medicines. Among remedies sold by druggists none is the equal of Botanic Blood Balm for curing the ills of flesh and blood.

Felix Foster, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I took B. B. B., for several foul ulcers, which had given me much trouble and would not heal from a use of **ULCERS** other remedies. Within ten days my health improved, and before I had used three bottles every sore was entirely healed. It improved my appetite and gave me flesh and strength."

Hudson Clark, Camden, Ark., says: "I was afflicted with the severest form **BAD BLOOD** of rheumatism for about 12 years, and suffered extreme misery during all that while. I also had catarrh so bad it almost stopped **CATARRH** my breathing through my nose. My flesh in some places looked as if it had been charred or scalded. My back was so lame I could hardly stand. I tried nearly every **RHEUMATISM** thing but found no relief until I tried B. B. B. I used several bottles and am now as sound and well as any man in Arkansas."

J. W. Messer, Howell's Cross Roads, Cherokee County, Ga., writes: I was afflicted with chronic **SORES** sores nine years, and had tried many medicines and they did me no good. I then tried B. B. B., and eight bottles cured me sound and well." (6)

The New York Graphic

An Influential Factor in Republican Politics.

Complete Reorganization, New Management

As a vigorously Republican newspaper THE GRAPHIC appeals to Republicans all over the country for support. The new ownership is daily making a better paper in news and illustrations and proposes to aid sound Republican Principles with aggressive pen and pencil.

THE GRAPHIC is the only illustrated daily paper in the world, and offers the best record of passing events for out-of-town readers through its pictures and news columns.

THE GRAPHIC now has a news service and staff of writers unsurpassed by any other evening paper in New York.

THE WEEKLY GRAPHIC is just the paper for Republicans through out the country who need a general newspaper in addition to their local weekly. It is a twelve-page paper, six of which are devoted to clever pictures of current political and news events, and six pages to articles by bright writers, social, political and literary chat with all that makes a sound newspaper.

REPUBLICANS

During the coming year some of the most prominent leaders in the Republican party will contribute timely articles to the Weekly Graphic.

Remember that THE GRAPHIC, being an illustrated paper, does not interfere with any other paper.

We Want Your Support.

SPECIAL OFFER

SEND 40 CENTS FOR THE WEEKLY GRAPHIC THREE MONTHS,
(SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE.)

REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION RATES:	
The Daily Graphic, one year	$9 00
Six months,	4 50
One month	80
Weekly Graphic	2 00
Six months	1 00

Republican Agents wanted Everywhere
Samples and Advertising Matter Free.
Address LIBERAL COMMISSIONS,

GRAPHIC PUBLISHING CO.
39-41 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

$93 Sewing-Machine FREE To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines, and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $25.50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

Laxador

An Infallible regulater of the Human System.

Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists.

Laxador Cures Billous Affections &c. Laxador Price 25 Cts. Laxador

The Leading Perfume.

DREXEL'S COLOGNE

Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL

Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Judicial Price and Others!

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Cracker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the firs Monday in May next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise he does good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

DO YOU KNOW

THAT OUR PRICES ARE THE

THERE'S NO PLACE ON EARTH

where a happier state of affairs exists than at our store. The reasons that we have solved the great problem

How to Get Trade
—AND—
How to Hold it

We do our utmost at all times to

Make The Quality Fit the Price,

and guarantee full value for the money on every purchase. Take our word for it and when you want anything in our line come and see us.

ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
In Groceries, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Cuttery, Glassware, Paints Oils, Ship Chandelry, Lime, Cement Hay, Shingles, Etc.

Agents Orange Rifle Powder.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2 50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home*, for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

J. H. HARRIS.
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK

The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencil's and Stationary on application.

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN

All Kinds of Fish.

11 ulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St,

SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.

Wholesale Commission Dealer
—IN ALL KINDS OF—

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER

C. G. LINDER & BRO,

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE FOCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B.M ILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty.

$85 Solid Gold Watch FREE Sold for $100, until lately. Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 813, Portland, Maine.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FINE Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantles, Vestibuling Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and nervous Disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Vechres, New York City Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phil.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Invernes, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Ashcroft, Red Bluff, Cal; James Moore, Supt Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, 'How to Obtain Patents' with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.
Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

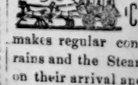
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS



COPPER'S HACK

makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats. Promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left-

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,

Fearing St. Bank, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all Kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

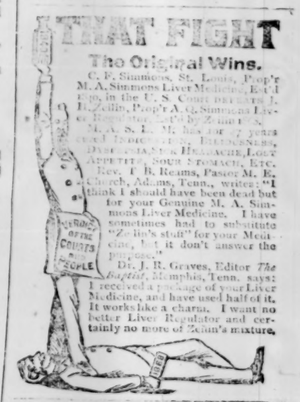
FERTILIZERS.

Cheap and Good.

For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.

Dec. 12—3m.



FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. DALLAS, TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.
Estate of John T. Parker.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late John T. Parker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 7th, 1889.

EXZERNIA MORSE, Adm'x.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL will offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $20 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of some little fortune. All is new.

—0—

ECONOMY

LEADS TO

PROSPERITY.

—00—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, Kerseys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are yours today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks, long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard.

SATINES: I am selling all uolors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20 1889

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. ——— Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. J. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday; and special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

☞ Talk, push and do.

☞ Combined, they make things go.

☞ The early spring advertiser catches the customer.

☞ Farmers are complaining now of too much rain.

☞ The stormy weather of the past week has been unfavorable for the fishermen.

☞ The outlook for the CAROLINIAN was never more encouraging Its subscription list is continually on the increase.

☞ Our young countyman Dr. James C. Perry was nominated and has been confirmed by the Senate as Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States. The CAROLINIAN tenders him congratulations.

☞ If the mendacious editor of the *Falcon* would concern himself less about the affairs of his neighbors and devote more attention in trying to make his paper more reputable and worthy of confidence, he would be more honorably engaged.

Little *lambs* do bleat and baa,
For 'tis their nature to,

☞ Ground has been booken for a large Saw Mill on the lot on the North of the Railroad, East side of Pennsylvania Avenue, and work is about to begin for the erection of an extensive Planing Mill on the Graves lot a Knob's Creek. These will make five Saw and seven Planing Mills here.

☞ When Charlie Glover was made Mayor of Elizabeth City the CAROLINIAN had a kind word to say for him, believing that he would perform his duty, and it affords it pleasure to say that, while not agreeing with him politically, nor endorsing all his views on local matters, he is a good municipal officer. The "ring" didn't select him.

—PUPILS WANTED to take lessons in Drawing, Painting in Oils, Water Colors, Indian Ink and Kensington. Also lessons on the Piano.

MRS C. L. WILLIAMS,
Martin St., near Kramer's Mill, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ We had a call on Saturday from Messrs Rowland E. Cobb, of Tidioute, Pa., and E H. Kruger, of Buffalo, N. Y., who are connected with "The Eastern North Carolina Land, Lumber and Manufacturing Company," owning 180,000 acres of land in Dare and Tyrrel counties. They have three saw mills in operation on Milltail creek in Dare, sawing juniper lumber, which they bring here by their steam Tug and ship on the Railroad. They are both intelligent and enterprising gentlemen, and the CAROLINIAN welcomes them to our Albemarle section.

☞ The "star chamber" *organ* owns up. It admits the CAROLINIAN's charge. With brazen effrontery it says:

"The charter is fixed to *give the Democrats control of the town*, and we don't dodge the charge. The work was done by those who were compelled to do it."

What a confession to make! Conspiring to rob the people of their rights and boasting of the larceny! "Were compelled to do it!" Why? In order that the "bosses" may control the offices and the *organ* secure the printing! For this the people are "sot down" on and taxation without representation forced upon a large majority.

☞ About 4 o'clock last Thursday morning Wm. Steger, the well known Baker of this place, was caught in the act of setting fire to the building occupied by K Koch as a Bakery. Several attempts having been made to burn the house, the Mayor had employed a night watch, resulting in detecting the culprit, who was arrested and lodged in jail. There was intense excitement—the suspicion long entertained had culminated in belief that *he* was the instigator, if not the actual torch-lighter, of the conflagrations in our town during the past six or eight years, as the buildings fired were rival Bakeries.

——What a sad ending of what appeared an honorable career. Mr. Steger came to Elizabeth City nearly 40 years ago and commenced business in an humble way, delivering bread from a wheelbarrow. Industrious and obliging, he won confidence, accumulated property and grew in public esteem—indeed, up to a recent period was rated a good citizen and a worthy man. But having enjoyed a monopoly of his trade for over thirty years, when a rival appeared he yielded to a temptation that has brought disgrace and ruin.

——Mr. Steger was indicted for attempted house-burning. He was brought into Court on yesterday and plead guilty. He was sentenced this morning to 7 years in the Penetentiary

☞ It is the first step that counts.

—Early Rose Seed Potatoes at Robinson's.

☞ Are the farm tools and implements in good order?

☞ Every farm ought to have its experimenting patch. It would pay.

—If you want good hard Brick that are durable and have stood the test, go to Thompson & Son

☞ There are few things more exasperating than the "I told you so" of a fellow who knew it all.

☞ Remember that the early killed is the easily killed weed, and the one that robs the crop least.

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞ Don't fool away time in trying to raise a scrub steer. Better knock him in the head and save feed.

☞ Ignorance is excusable, but it is difficult for ordinary men to make allowance for intelligent obstinacy.

—The cold days are comin, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

☞ The CAROLINIAN's Young Man interprets the good old text, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," to refer to kicks, medicine and advice.

—There is no need for investigation as to the quality of Brick, for Thompson & Son again took the first premium at the late Fair.

☞ In mud-throwing the advantage is always with the man nearest the puddle. This accounts for some of the things appearing in the *Falcon*.

☞ The slanderer flourishes without soil, moisture, sympathy or soul. In this it rivals the cactus in its independence of nourishment, and exceeds it in the venom of its stings.

——Farmers will do well to see Robinson & Co., before buying Plows. They are Agents for the most complete Plow ever offered in this market. The Hampton Bay and Hampton No. 1 are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, and prices very low as a starter.

☞ There are two kinds of men of genius: The man who waits for inspiration to grasp him, and the man who intentionally puts himself in the realm of inspiration. Reader, to which do you belong?

--Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

☞ From a letter written by a prominent and leading Republican of the District, we quote the following:

The position you have taken is the proper one. It is common sense as well as fair and right, and will be endorsed by every right-minded Republican.

Of course it is right and it will be endorsed. Those who have shown their interest and friendship by their actions are those we very naturally feel inclined to aid to the extent of our humble ability.

—REDUCTION IN SHOES! Ladies' $1.25 Shoes now $1.00 at Fowler & Co's. Ask your Merchant for Fowler & Co's new $1.25 Button or Lace Shoes, and if they have none send to Fowler & Co., for them. Every pair guaranteed to be solid bottoms. "Fowler & Co." on each box.

☞ Words are not the natural outgrowth of thought and feeling, as the plant is of the root. If they were, we could trust them to attain their full perfection by simply keeping the mind vital and healthy. Some of the greatest thinkers of the world have been poor speakers, while some men with shallow minds can talk brilliantly. It is, indeed, the deepest thought and the most exalted feelings that are the most difficult to translate into words. Simple ideas find easy expression; but as they grow more complex the task of giving them form in words grows harder. Ordinary emotions can be described with tolerable accuracy, but when transported by hope or fear, joy or sorrow, love or hate, words are all too tame to convey the feelings.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A., "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

☞ The editor once was a younger man than he is to-day. He has witnessed the starting of thousands of boys on the journey of life, and he has seen many of their endings. He has witnessed the ripening of the natural fruits of carelessness, incivility and loose morality. And he has been happy, too, in seeing the rich fruitage come to men in mature years, who in boyhood acted honestly, courteously and dealt justly. He never knew a boy, or man either, to be the gainer by acting meanly or discourteously to any one, for the reason they had slighted or defrauded him. There is no excuse for wrong doing or of being guilty of an unworthy act just because some one else has. The way to win is to be at all times and under all circumstances kind and generous. Never lower your dignity, but always be true to yourself, and no adverse circumstances can keep you down.

☞ Our Superior Court is in session, Judge Boykin presiding.

☞ Perquimans Superior Court will be held at Hertford next week.

☞ Read the article "Should be Buried Out of Sight," from Webster's Weekly. Though a Democrat, he writes sense.

☞ A few days ago the editor was the recipient of a mammoth shad, with a card attached on which was written:

"The largest shad I have seen this season, which I send to Dr. P. John, with my compliments. THO'S P REED.

To be thus remembered is pleasant and agreeable. Thanks.

LOCAL MENTION.

The "fire bug" has been caught and our citizens breathe easier.—We are always glad to see our friends when they come to town.—Kite flying time has come and the boys are enjoying it.—Had the money spent and yet to be paid for the Market House been appropriated to repairs and improvements on the streets the town would be better off.—John S. Morris, of Nixonton, is Foreman of the Grand Jury this week.—Perch and herring in market, but most of the shad and rock are shipped North.—J. C. Meekins, of Currituck, was in the City last week. He called and paid his respects, and showed his appreciation of the CAROLINIAN by renewing his subscription.—Mr. C. P. Southwell, of Burlington, Iowa, is in town canvassing for a very useful new work, "The Footprints of Time." He is a very courteous gentleman.—Rev. J. H. Hall delivered a lecture in the Court House on Monday night. His subject was "Life in London."—Jno. W. Halstead, of Camden, was in the City yesterday. He called to see us, as he always does.—Rev. E. P. Wilson, the eloquent Pastor of the Methodist Church, has commenced a series of very interesting sermons.—We had a regular gale and storm on Thursday night. It was the severest visiting us for years, and did considerable damage.—Mr. Cobb, of the Goldsboro *Messenger*, is here canvassing for the paper.—Dr. W. H. Fuller and wife, of New York, are here on a visit. The Doctor spent a year or more here some fifteen years ago and made many friends. He purchased and still owns property in our City.—Geo. B. Bliven esq., of Manteo, is in town. He reports that the storm has interfered with the Fisheries.

It is a discredit to the profession for an editor to give utterance to such disgraceful epithets as were hunled at the editor of the CAROLINIAN by the irate editor of the *Falcon* in his last issue.—Plymouth *New Age*.

A prominent gentleman referring to these diatribes observed, "It shows the breeding." While they do not harm us they are violative of the the amenities of dignified journalism.

An exchange says the mugwump race is dead. It never amounted to a race. It was only a cross breed—very cross

Transportation to Distant Markets a Tax on the Farmer.

W. T McCulloch of Jessie, Dakota, thus expresses one of the important arguments in favor of protective duties:

"Ninety-five per cent of the farmers with whom I have conversed know that they pay the transportation on their principal farm products to the markets of Europe, and the expenditure in connection with the surplus farm products of the world on a free open market. Competing against the cheapest labor on earth, there they meet the products of the peon, and coolie of India, the Russian, the Canadian and the Australian and sell in competion with the whole of the Liverpool and other markets; and there the price is determined for what we sell at home as well as abroad, and the home market pays Liverpool prices, minus transportation and commissions."

The bearing of which remarks, as Mr. Bunsby would say, lies in the application of them. The nearer to the consumer is brought to the farmer, the less he has to pay for transportation and the greater his profits. Nobody ought to be more in favor of building up home industries and home markets than the farmer.

It is said that a great many Englishmen are visiting this country this season. I asked Jinks what what they came for. He said to marry soft pated, millionaire women, to talk the fellows out of their money, who want to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

"The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil; take up the strain."

What's in an executive name? ex claims the New York Graphic. The Governor of Illinois is a Fifer; of California, a Waterman; of Arkansas an Eagle; of Colorado, a Cooper, and New Jersey has a Green executive. A Fowle cackels over Noyth Carolina, and a Bever works for Pennsylvania.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Griggs & Cartwright, Druggists, Elizabeth City.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

St Patricks Day occuring this year on Sunday, was duly celebrated on the 18th. There were unusual demonstrations of joy on this occasion not only among Irishmen, but also among all liberal minded people who sympathize with the great effort the Irish race are making to achieve their independence.

Just at this time such sympathies are deeply moved by the result of Parnell's trial. It was proven that the *London Times* paid a person named Pigott the sum of $25,000 for forged letters, accusing Parnell of complicity in the crimes of agrarian outrage, dynamite throwing etc.

Harpers Weekly asks with scorn "If this is the result of inquiry, to find that English accusations against Parnell are false, what can we think of other sayings against the Irish?" There can be no doubt in the minds of the impartial reader that Ireland has been not only oppressed but bitterly traduced, and this by an exclusive set of Tory leaders—not by the people, and not by all of the leaders.

Public demonstrations in favor of the Irish cause parade the streets of London. Englands great thinkers, orators and statesmen are to-day pleading the cause of Irish liberty. The world is aroused at the sublime spectacle of a nation disarmed, uncrowned, and helpless, waiting patiently for the justice and fair play, England professes to bestow.

It was Byron who gave expression to a sentiment which proves the actual brotherhood of race, between Irish and English in spite of the careful efforts made by a certain class to discredit "the Irish."

"My voice though but humble was raised for thy right,
My vote as a free man still voted thee free.
This hand though but feeble would arm in thy fight
And this heart though *out* worn, had a throb still for thee!
Yes I loved thee and thine, though thou art not my land
I have known noble hearts and great souls in thy sons
And I wept with the world o'er the patriot band."

Professor Rueckert and the Misses Rueckert gave very pleasant concerts on Monday and Tuesday nights 11. and 12. insts,. The trio appeared in several pieces of instrumental music, playing with great ease the most difficult passages.

Miss Blanche Rueckert has a most delightful voice, soft and sweet, yet strong, the notes sounded as clear as a silver bell. In the Angels Serenade the effect was especially acceptable Being recalled she sang "Coming Thro' The Rye," with a charming grace.

Our native talent is so great and so immensely pleasing that it is really difficult for "the stranger" "to win a smile," but the Baltimore Trio have accomplished more than that, they have won many friends.

HOW IS THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Props, Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Druggists, Toledo, O.

E. H. VANHOSEN, Cashier Toledo National Bank.

Hall's Catarrh is taken internally upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Talk Metropolis.

Says Colonel Peter Donan. 'There is nothing cheaper and plentier than talk in Washington. This is the talk-metropolis of the hemisphere. Over there on our Capitoline Hill stands the gorgeous-domed talk-factory the the gate-emporium the wind-mill of the Republic. There is more talk and less work to the square half-acre here than in any other spot under heaven or above the dominons of the patron-saint of American politicks, for whom my lake in Dakota is named. Anybody—even the bigest ignoramus and fool that masquerades as a statesman—can talk here. They all do it-talk till their mouths get dustp.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind, testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years standing." Abram Harp, druggist, Bellville, O, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug store.

The times are hard, very hard in Chatham. Money has never been tighter, and bread stuff scarce. There has not been a bushel of corn sold in Pittsboro this winter, and stranger still, corn is being brought there by the car load. There has never been known so general a failur of crops in Chatham as those of 1888.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satfaction or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

"It is powerful to raise a delicate pastry, strength and wholesomeness. No cheap nominal than cream of tartar kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 72, TAKES EFFECT MAR 11, 1889.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 8:45 A. M. Northbound, leaves at 3:35 P. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 5:00 P. M. Returning, leaves at 9:00 A. M.

The Fast Freight, daily, except Sundays at 2:00 A. M.

The above trains, which are No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Pullman Sleeping Cars on all through trains between Norfolk and Weldon.

Close connection at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Edenton with steamer for Plymouth, Roanoke Island and Albemarle Sound points.

At Elizabeth City.—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Perquimans, Little, Pasquotank and Pasquotank rivers.

At Elizabeth City with steamer for Norfolk daily except Sunday, at 6:00 P. M

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Momentous Happenings Transmitted Across the Wires.

Five Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion in Pittsburg.

A boiler in the West Point boiler works, owned by A. Monroe & Son, on Twenty-third street, Pittsburg, Penn., exploded shortly after 12 o'clock, killing five men, wounding twelve and wrecking the building. The force of the explosion was terrible. It shook the earth for several block around, shattering windows and creating consternation in the neighborhood.

At noon the whistle was sounded, and immediately the majority of the sixty-five employes left the place. Five minutes later every man who remained in the place had been either killed or injured. In a moment hundreds of people were on the ground, and the work of rescue was begun at once. An alarm of fire was sounded, but the wreckage fortunately was of brick and the flames that had started did not make much headway before they were extinguished.

Firemen and policemen commenced the work of rescuing the buried, and in a short time the dead were removed.

The killed were: Gus. Linnebau, engineer, 25 years, single; James Carter, boilermaker, 30 years, married; Jacob Reinheimer, boilermaker, 28 years, married; Charles Aulenbache, boilermaker, 45 years, married; Daniel Clark, boilermaker, 30 years, single. Stephen Carter, one of the injured, had his skull fractured, and was fatally injured.

The building was a large one-story brick structure and was formally occupied by William Smith & Sons, pipe manufacturers. The plant was a valuable one, and will prove a complete loss. Nothing remains but a mass of brick, mortar and timbers.

The boilers were inspected six months ago, and were thought to be in first-class condition. The real cause of the explosion will probably never be known, as the engineer was killed outright, and no one has been found who was in the engine room at the time the disaster took place.

Some of the men said they heard the gauge tried just a few minutes before the explosion, and everything seemed all right. Every one spoken to on the subject expressed confidence in the engineer, and agreed that he was a careful and competent man, one who was unusually careful in his work. The loss will reach $50,000.

Starved Himself to Death.

The death in Macon, Ga., of John Adams, the cotton factor, whose forgeries foot nearly $60,000, has created a sensation. Since his incarceration in jail Adams refused all food. It was Friday night, February 15, when he was put in jail. He immediately resolved to die slowly by starvation that he might in part expiate his crime and sins. He never gave way to the cravings of hunger but once, and then it was only for a moment to eat two oranges and a piece of cake. This food his stomach could not retain, and so it cannot be said that the fast for starvation was broken during the twenty-six days of suffering and shame.

The twenty-sixth day passed, and he entered the twenty-seventh in a deep and peaceful slumber. He was then at his home in Macon, having been taken there from the jail after a week's confinement. He was still in charge of the authorities, his family paying for a special guard that he might be at home.

Since the first all efforts to induce him to eat have been fruitless. Upon her knees his aged mother begged him to save his life, but all entreaties were in vain. He begged his parents to allow nobody to force food or nourishment into his system, saying that this would only prolong his suffering. His courage was that of a martyr, most remarkable throughout.

While in jail he assigned to the Capitol Bank Life Insurance property amounting to $18,000. This is said to have been done in consideration of a promise not to prosecute him.

Havana's New Ruler.

The arrival at Havana, Cuba, of Captain General Salamanca, aboard the Spanish mail steamer Alfonso XIII., marks a new era in the history of that island.

Long before the hour of the steamer's arrival scores of officers in full dress were hurrying toward the palace, while veterans and militia were assembling at the armory. In the harbor all the shipping was gaudily decorated, tugs were shooting in and out noisily blowing their shrill whistles, while scores of small boats filled with merry people waited at the entrance of the bay.

After anchoring off Casa Blanca a reception was held on the deck of the Alfonso XIII. for an hour. When the guns fired from Morro Castle, the signal that the new ruler was going ashore, the customary salute was emitted.

At the landing General Salamanca passed through a long lane of troops formed in line, and hastily getting into a carriage was escorted to the palace by the militia amid the playing of bands and the enthusiastic shouts of the multitude, who, having lined the entire water front for hours awaiting his arrival, now gave free vent to their suppressed enthusiasm.

Arson for a Million.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Montana Territory has just occurred at Anaconda. The lower works of the Anaconda Smelting Company were entirely destroyed. The works were just nearing completion and were filled with costly machinery. They were thought to be the most extensive in the world. The loss will reach $1,000,000. The conflagration was probably the result of a well laid plot, as a well kept fire patrol is constantly on duty, but when the fire was discovered it had such a start that nothing could be done. The Anaconda company is a member of the copper syndicate, and the output is over eight million pounds of copper per month. This disaster will reduce the output one-third.

The Truth From Samoa.

There was no basis for the sensational rumor of an engagement between the United States man-of-war Nipsic and the German corvette Olga at Samoa. The German officials, on the contrary, have entirely given up their aggressive policy.

The proclamation of martial law has been publicly withdrawn, and the Germans have abandoned all claim to the right of searching incoming vessels for contraband of war.

Unusual tranquility prevails throughout the island. Mataafa, however, has a force of troops estimated to be 6000 strong. Tamasese's army consists of about 700 men.

The men-of-war, both German and American, still remain at Apia.

President Harrison's New Rules.

The President has issued a new set of rules for the routine of executive business. The Cabinet will meet on Tuesdays and Fridays at half-past twelve P. M. Senators and Representatives will be received every day except Mondays, from ten until twelve. Persons not members of Congress having business with the President will be received from twelve until one every day except Mondays and Cabinet days. Those who have no business, but call merely to pay their respects, will be received by the President in the East Room at one P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THREE DOUBLE DEATHS.

Grief-stricken Relatives Drop Dead at Hearing Sad News.

Three double deaths have occurred under most peculiar circumstances.

A solemn funeral cortege wended its way to Greenwood Cemetery recently. Two bodies were laid side by side in one grave. They were the remains of Joseph Ritter and his sister Lydia. Mr. Ritter died suddenly in a street car on Friday last. When his invalided sister was informed of the sad occurrence on Saturday, she rushed to the casket, uttered a piercing scream and fell back dead.

Daniel Harper, who lived near Coleman, Georgia, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin on the same day on which Mr. Ritter died. He had been sitting in his house talking to his mother when the watch dog uttered a low growl and suddenly began to bark furiously. Harper went out to investigate and received a bullet in his brain. His old mother heard the shot, and upon stumbling over the prostrate form of her son she too fell dead.

"Let me see my daughter once more for the last time," implored Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson of the undertaker in Jersey City recently, as he was preparing her daughter's body for burial. The request was granted. The sorrow-stricken mother was left alone with her dead. She knelt down, kissed the cold lips and began to pray:

"O, God! let me die with my child. I cannot live without her."

A piercing scream startled the relatives in another room. They rushed in and found that the mother's prayer had been answered. She was dead.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church now has 2,154,237 communicants, against 2,093,935 last year, indicating a net gain in 1888 of over 60,000. The value of church property, including parsonages, has reached the enormous sum of $97,546,515—an increase for the year of about $4,825,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON celebrated his ninetieth birthday at his home near Harrisburg, Penn.

THE British schooner Gleaner was seized at Boothbay, Me., by United States custom officers for non-entry. The fine is $1500.

THE Bufford's Sons Lithographic Company, of Boston, has suspended payment. Liabilities, $400,000.

SHOCKS of earthquake were felt at various points in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey.

BLACK diphtheria is epidemic in Cranberry Township, Venango County, and Gallitzin, Penn. The schools are closed and public meetings forbidden. Since November 100 people, out of a population of 2000, have died in Gallitzin.

A BLIZZARD almost as severe as the memorable one of last year, has raged throughout the Berkshire Hills in Massachusetts.

THREE men were killed in a coal mine at Yatesville, Penn., by an explosion of gas.

JOSEPH RESSELL killed his wife at Auburn, N. Y., and then committed suicide.

A. J. DREXEL has decided to found an industrial college for women at Wayne, Penn., to cost $1,500,000.

THE will of the deceased millionaire, Isaiah Williamson, was admitted to probate at Philadelphia. The estate is estimated at $9,000,000, exclusive of the gift to the Mechanical School of $2,250,000. Large specific bequests are made to relatives and $1,000,000 is given for charity.

THE constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated in New Hampshire by a majority estimated at two thirds of the total vote.

South and West.

KLEINHAUS & SIMONSON'S mammoth clothing house in Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $436,000.

EMANUEL GASKINS, colored, has been hanged at Camden, S. C., for murder.

WABASH, NEB., has been almost totally wiped out by fire. Thieves started the fire to conceal their depredations.

MRS. C. A. HANSON and her brother-in-law, Jacob Hanson, of Brunswick, Minn., were killed by William Noting, a neighbor with whom Hanson had been drinking.

WILLIAM GESSNER, a glassmaker, murdered his wife, who refused to live with him, and then committed suicide at Fostoria, Ohio.

MRS. THOMAS LOVE, of Fredericksburg, Va., was accidentally killed by her husband while he was cleaning a revolver. He was arrested.

THE excitement over the gold fields of Lower California has somewhat subsided. A wholesale firm of San Francisco has received a telegram from their foreman, who has just returned from the mining district, which says: "Tell everybody to investigate. The mines are a sell."

THE Chicago division of the Wabash Railroad was sold for $3,500,000 to the purchasing committee at Springfield, Ill.

THE Indianapolis Legislature adjourned sine die.

A BOILER, thirty feet long, in the forging department of the Cleveland (Ohio) Rolling Mills, exploded killing James Barr and Thomas Dorsey and injuring eleven others.

THE North Carolina Legislature, which adjourned the other day, made provision for more fully pensioning Confederate veterans and needy widows of Confederates, a tax of three cents on each hundred dollars' worth of property and nine cents on the poll being levied for the purpose.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, ex Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and Assistant Confederate Secretary of War, died a few days ago at his home in Baltimore, aged seventy-eight years. His death was the end of a long illness resulting from old age.

AT Des Moines, Iowa, the women voters elected all their candidates for school directors by large majorities over those of the political parties.

THE Supreme Court of West Virginia has decided in the Goff-Wilson Gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until such time as the contest between Fleming and Goff shall have been settled.

Washington.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has purchased the elegant Washington residence which has been until recently the home of Hon. W. C. Whitney. The price paid was $80,000.

THERE was a net decrease of $4,313,796 in the circulation during February, and a net increase of $2,788,158 in the money and bullion in the Treasury.

NEARLY $30,000,000 was appropriated by the Congress just ended for the construction and improvement of public buildings. Bills calling for $42,641,000 were introduced in the House alone during the first session.

CONGRESSMAN TOWNSHEND, for many years Representative from the Eighteenth Illinois (Shawneetown) district, died a few days ago in Washington of pneumonia, contracted during the closing hours of the last Congress. He was born in Prince George's County, Md., April 30, 1840.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed George C. Tichenor, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SENATOR BECK, of Kentucky, has been sworn in for his third successive term of office.

AS a result of exposure on Inauguration day, over fifteen Congressmen are more or less ill and confined to their rooms.

THE Senate has confirmed the nominations of the Ministers to Spain, Japan and Switzerland, and also of George C. Tichenor to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS F. BARR, U. S. A., has been appointed military secretary to Secretary of War Proctor.

REAR-ADMIRAL JOHN LEE DAVIS has just died in Washington. He was a native of Indiana, and entered the naval service as a midshipman in 1841. His last cruise was in command of the Asiatic station. He was placed on the retired list in February, 1887, being sixty-two years of age. His sea service aggregated twenty six years, eleven months and his shore duty fourteen years, ten months.

Foreign.

THE British man-of-war Sultan has been wrecked on the island of Comino, in the Mediterranean. The captain and crew were saved.

A PASSENGER train on the Transcaspian Railway, in Russia, was thrown from the track in a tunnel, owing to the removal of rails by train wreckers. The result of the derailment was frightful, the killed and injured numbering fifty.

KING MENELEK, of Shoa, has formally declared war against King John, of Abyssinia.

THE greatest flood that has been known in the west of England for a generation has just prevailed.

A FEARFUL storm raged in the south of Russia for three days. Railway traffic in Austria was stopped.

THE British and American consulates at Chin-Kiang, a treaty port of China, were sacked by riotous natives.

EMPEROR DONG KAHN, of Annam, has been assassinated. Bien Lanna, son of Duc Duc, ten years old, was proclaimed Emperor by the French resident, and the next day was crowned.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to have protested against Balfour's treatment of O'Brien, the Irish agitator.

A CABLE dispatch from Aquaimina, West Coast of Africa, states that Captain Holmes, of the American whaling bark Sea Fork, an officer and a servant were killed, and five of the crew burned by the explosion of a whaling-bomb gun.

THE Queen has approved the appointment of Sir Julian Pauncefote as British Minister to Washington.

AT a by-election in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, Earl Compton, Gladstonian, was elected to Parliament with an increased liberal majority.

PRIVATE letters received at Berlin from Zanzibar say that Stanley is marching rapidly toward the east coast of Africa.

THE steamer Remus, which had a Spanish military expedition on board, has been lost. The vessel was wrecked off the Philippine Islands. Forty-two persons were drowned and 127 were saved.

MR. HENRY CAMPBELL, Member of Parliament, the private secretary of Mr. Parnell, has brought suit for libel against the London *Times*.

THE Chicago and All America baseball teams, now making a tour of the world, played on Kennington Oval, London. The grounds were crowded and the reception was enthusiastic. The Prince of Wales received the teams in the pavilion. He shook hands with them and complimented them upon their excellent playing. The Chicagos won by a score of 7 to 4.

JAMES HARRIS & CO.'s rolling mill at St. John's, New Brunswick, the largest in Canada, has been burned. The loss is $100,000.

THE whole number of hogs packed in Cincinnati for the winter season, from November 1, 1888, to March 1, 1889, was 500,052. The preceding year the number was 309,598, showing a decrease for the year of 9000 head.

A PEASANT in Irkutsk, Siberia, recently found gold in a trap pit. The discovery caused much excitement, and the peasants are digging everywhere.

THE FEDERAL OFFICERS.

Important Nominations Submitted by President Harrison.

Prominent Appointments in the Diplomatic Service.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain.

John F. Swift, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan.

John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Switzerland.

George C. Tichenor, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Isaac H. Maynard, resigned.

The nominations were formally laid before the Senate as soon as the doors were closed. There was a disposition on both sides of the chamber to confirm ex-Senator Palmer as Minister to Spain without reference to a committee, but it was decided not to break over the regular rule, and so the nomination was sent to the Foreign Relations Committee along with those of John D. Washburn for the Swiss mission and John F. Swift for the mission to Japan. George C. Tichenor's nomination for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury went into the Finance Committee. All this took less than ten minutes, and when it had been done the Senate adjourned.

Thomas Witherell Palmer, of Michigan, who has been nominated to succeed Perry Belmont, of New York, as United States Minister to Spain, was born at Detroit on January 25, 1830. His father, Thomas Palmer, was one of the pioneers of Detroit, and his mother was a daughter of Judge James Witherell.

In 1850 he married Miss Lizzie P. Merrill, daughter of Charles P. Merrill, and then entered the lumber business with the latter. As the successor of his father and father-in-law he is one of the largest owners of lumber property and saw mills in the Northwest, and is the possessor of a large fortune.

In 1878 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1883 he was elected to the United States Senate for the term which closed on March 3.

John F. Swift, of California, who has been nominated to succeed ex-Governor Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, as United States Minister to Japan, was born in Missouri about fifty years ago. He went in 1852 to California, and became one of the leading lawyers of the Pacific Coast.

He has traveled nearly all over the world and possesses a fund of information of places and people. He has written several books, among which are "Going to Jericho," a book of travel, and "Rupert Greathouse," a novel.

Colonel John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, who has been nominated to succeed Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, as United States Minister Resident and Consul-General to Switzerland, is a native of Boston and is fifty-six years old.

He has served in both Houses of the Massachusetts Legislature, was chief of staff of Governor Bullock during the war, and has held various places of honor and trust in connection with charitable institutions. He is a man of wealth, and at present is not engaged in business.

Mr. Tichenor was a soldier of the Union, commanding an Iowa regiment. He was appointed in the Government service in 1878, and has been in continuous employment since, most of the time as a special agent of the Treasury. A great deal of his time has been spent abroad in investigation of the matter of undervaluations, and he has become the most proficient of all the special agents in that line of work.

Second Day's Nominations.

On the second day after he began making nominations, President Harrison sent the following list of names to the Senate:

Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy.

John A. Enander, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Denmark.

George S. Batcheller, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Hugh S. Thompson, resigned.

Arthur C. Mellette, of Watertown, Dak., to be Governor of Dakota; Luther B. Richardson, of Grand Forks, Dak., to be Secretary of Dakota.

Cornelius H. Hanford, of Washington Territory, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington.

George W. Irvin, of Montana, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Montana.

Smiley L. Chambers, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Indiana.

Postmasters—Charles A. Rolfe, at Princeton, Me.; Arthur C. Perry, at Presque Isle, Me.; Lenzo L. Sayles, at Malone, N. Y.; Ira Dorrance, at Middletown, N. Y.; Geo. W. Dunn, at Binghampton, N. Y.; Lawson R. Muzzy, at Pulaski, N. Y.; Wm. L. Beers, at Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Lymon M. Ward, at Benton Harbor, Mich.; Richard Root, at Keokuk, Iowa.

Third Day's Nominations.

The President on this day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State, vice George L. Rives, resigned.

Walker Blaine, of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims for the Department of State, vice Francis Wharton, deceased.

Cyrus Bussey, of New York city, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior, vice David L. Hawkins, resigned.

The Senate during the day confirmed the following nominations:

A. C. Mellette to be Governor of Dakota, L. B. Richardson to be Secretary of Dakota, Cornelius H. Hanford to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington, George W. Irvin to be Marshal of the United States for Montana.

Smiley N. Chambers to be United States Attorney for the District of Indiana.

George S. Batcheller to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be Minister to Italy; John A. Enander to be Minister to Denmark.

Walter Blaine, of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims in the State Department.

The confirmation of Walter Blaine was out of the usual order and made by unanimous consent.

Eugene Schuyler, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, is about forty-seven years of age. He is generally well known as an author and a diplomat, and in the last mentioned career he has filled almost every grade in the service. In 1867 he began his connection with the State Department as Consul at Moscow, and in 1869 he was Consul at Revel. In 1870 he was made Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg. In 1876 he occupied a similar post at Constantinople. Two years later he was appointed Consul at Birmingham, and in 1879 he was Consul General at Rome. He was then appointed Diplomatic Agent and Consul General to Roumania, and became Minister Resident when the mission was established. Since 1882 he has been traveling in Europe. His contributions to literature include editorial work on Webster's Dictionary, "American Diplomacy," and the "Life of Peter the Great."

Fourth Day's Nominations.

The President on this day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General, vice A.E. Stevenson, resigned.

Lewis Woolley, of Tucson, Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona.

Rathbone Gardner, of Rhode Island, to be United States Attorney for the district of Rhode Island.

William L. Dunlap, of Indiana, to be United States Marshal for the district of Indiana.

Postmasters—Guy W. McAllister at Bucksport, Me.; Frank Dalton at Salem, Mass.; Benjamin B. Martin at Warren, R. I.; Hannibal French, Sr., at Sag Harbor, N. Y.; William Wallace at Indianapolis.

The President also nominated Messrs. William Walter Phelps, John A. Kasson and George H. Bates to be Commissioners at the Samoan Conference at Berlin. Messrs. Phelps and Kasson have both had diplomatic experience; both served as Ministers to Austria.

Mr. Bates, of Delaware, was Mr. Bayard's special commissioner at Samoa, sent out when the Samoan Conference in Washington broke up, and when by agreement this Government and those of Germany and England each sent an Envoy to Samoa to make a report of affairs there to his Government.

The nomination of James S. Clarkson to be First Assistant Postmaster-General was confirmed.

THE United States pays $900,000 a year for its weather service, Great Britain $80,000, Germany $56,000, Russia $55,000, Austria $10,000, Switzerland $6000, France $50,000.

THE horse-power developed in the recent trial of the gunboat Yorktown exceeded by 400 that required by the contract—3000. This will give the contractors a bonus of $40,000.

THE Wisconsin Senate has passed a bill providing for the retirement of the Supreme Court after ten years' service at the age of seventy years on three-fifths salary.

ELEVEN armored vessels are now in course of construction by the United States, five of which will be completed this year and the others in 1890 and 1891.

LATER NEWS.

THE striking weavers at Fall River, Mass., have agreed to accept arbitration.

PHILIP PAUL, Chief of Police of Renova Penn., had arrested a young man named Belford, and was about to enter the jail when a friend of the prisoner named Mike Clary killed him with a pistol.

FOURTEEN business buildings in La Grange, Ind., were burned. Loss $30,000.

DR. MCDOW, the murderer of Captain Dawson, in Charleston, S. C., has made a statement, showing that he watched his victim dying for an hour.

THE towboat Kangaroo was capsized on the Green River, at Spottsville, Ind., and George Ingram, the owner, and Edward Simmons, the cook, were drowned.

THE King block in Denver, Col., was burned. Loss nearly $200,000.

TWENTY persons were killed in a colliery explosion at Wrexham, England.

ADMIRAL JAURES, the French Minister of Marine, has died in Paris of apoplexy.

TELEGRAPHIC advices report the freezing to death in the blizzard at Prince Albert, Northwest Territory, of Donald and John Finlayson, who had taken up farms there.

THE London *Times* has finished its case before the Parnell Commission.

MR. PARNELL attacked the Government vigorously at a banquet in his honor at St. James's Hall, London.

M. KEEFE, a young man of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., while sick and friendless tried to reach home from Boston by riding on the roof of an express train. His dead body fell to the ground at Ayer, Mass.

THE shut-down of the King Philip and the American Linen Mills, at Fall River, Mass., has added 2000 to the number of idle operatives.

VIRGIL JACKSON has been hanged in Utica, N. Y., for the murder of Norton Metcalf in Augusta Center. The crime was committed Sunday afternoon, January 29, 1888, and grew out of relations between Jackson and the wife of his victim.

THE West Virginia Supreme Court decided that President Carr, of the State Senate, has no claim to the Governorship.

THE Hon. Moses W. Field, the original greenback advocate in Michigan, the man who called the greenback movement into political prominence in the United States and suggested the Convention which nominated Peter Cooper for President, died a few days since in Chicago from a stroke of apoplexy.

A PRAIRIE fire near Purcell, Indian Territory, burned over about seventy-five square miles of grazing land and destroyed a large number of cattle. Cattle men say it was the work of boomers.

MAGRUDER FLETCHER, who assaulted Mrs. Obediah MacCready, a few days ago, was taken from the jail at Tasley, Va., by masked men and hanged.

HON. EUGENE SCHUYLER, the nominee for Assistant Secretary of State, is at present in Italy and is not expected to arrive in Washington for at least a month. Meanwhile, Walker Blaine, whose nomination as Solicitor of the State Department has been confirmed, is occupying the Assistant Secretary's desk, vacated by Mr. Rives.

THE Government of Newfoundland has denied to American fishermen the right to buy bait there.

THE MONITOR INVENTOR.

Death of John Ericsson at a Ripe Old Age in New York.

John Ericsson, inventor, engineer and builder of the celebrated iron clad Monitor, died the other day in New York in his eighty-sixth year. His end was absolutely painless.

John Ericsson was born July 31, 1803, in Wermland, Sweden. His father was an iron master, and his mother a mine owner's daughter. At the age of ten John constructed a miniature saw mill and pumping machine, the merits of which attracted the attention of Count Platen, then chief of the great Swedish ship canal. From that time the boy made rapid strides in scientific development. When twelve years old he entered the Swedish naval forces as a cadet of mechanical engineers. At seventeen he was an ensign, and at twenty-two he was a Lieutenant. After constructing a flame engine of ten-horse power he went to London to produce it. He then resigned his commission and was promoted Captain in recognition of his great merit. He has not returned to his native country since. His countryman, however, erected in 1867, a huge granite monument, built by unpaid labor, in acknowledgment of his eminent scientific services.

During his residence in England Captain Ericsson invented about forty machines of various kinds. He won many prizes, and his achievements created the greatest surprise among the scientists of the day.

In 1839 Ericsson came to the United States, where his fame had already preceded him. His first great work here was to build the Princeton, the first naval vessel that ever carried her machinery below the water line and beyond the reach of hostile shot. It changed the whole system of naval architecture. But his next device was even greater; it was in the form of a turret ship, the plans of which were offered to Napoleon III. in 1854. It was upon those plans (with improvements) that the celebrated iron clad Monitor was constructed in 1861. Her performance elicited the admiration of the whole civilized world. Six others were constructed upon the same type, and Russia, Sweden, Norway and Turkey adopted the American turret system.

After the close of the war Ericsson devoted his genius to devising a plan for destroying the great naval structures his energy had built up. This invention he proposed to call the Destroyer, through the agency of which a species of submarine warfare was to have been developed. Its practicability has not yet been finally demonstrated.

The sun motor was his latest idea, its principle being the utilization of solar heat through mechanical agency. Upon this invention he was engaged when taken sick. This does not represent by any means the whole work upon which he was engaged. Dozens of other inventions, to describe which would fill many volumes, have employed his time.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE is now a needle Trust.

NORWAY has but 7664 vessels.

GERMANY has only 4021 vessels.

SMALL-POX is raging in Canada.

DETROIT has 136 electrical towers.

KANSAS has 8800 miles of railway.

NATURAL gas at 125 feet is found in Dakota.

A SUBTERRANEAN railroad is to be built in Buenos Ayres.

WHITE girls are marrying Indian braves at a rapid rate.

ONLY 13,188 New Yorkers pay taxes on personal estates.

THE Pullman Palace Car Company is worth $25,000,000.

IN Samoa English is the language of trade and social intercourse.

THE number of New York corporations paying a tribute is 994.

GERONIMO, that old rascal of an Apache, is raising cabbage in Florida.

ABOUT 6000 men engaged in car coupling are annually killed or injured.

THE bullet carried off seventy-five persons in New York during 1888.

MAIL is now cagried between New York and San Francisco in 113 hours.

A GOOD many artesian wells are being bored, particularly in the West.

THE Erie railroad took five dead tramps from its freight trains last winter.

NEW YORK city is going to spend $1,000,000 on the Washington Centennial.

A MAN has just died in a New Jersey asylum from the effects of a mosquito bite.

THE navy of Denmark consists of thirty-three steam vessels, nine of which are ironclads.

IT is now unlawful to sell tobacco to any person under sixteen years of age in Pennsylvania.

THE estimated revenue of the Canadian Dominion is $88,000,000 and expenditures $36,000,000.

GEORGIA'S new State House is completed with a balance of $20,000 of the appropriation still unexpended.

MORE than a half million of trees have been cut down in the Adirondack forests during this logging season.

CATTLE raisers in the West have formed a combination to sell through their own agents and not to commission men.

THE shipment of eggs to Chicago during 1888 was 624,721 cases, or 7,496,652 dozen eggs. Their value was $2,998,564.

THE MARKETS.

11	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 70	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	6 50	@	9 00
Sheep	5 25	@	6 25
Lambs	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	5 25	@	5 60
Dressed	7½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 10	@	5 15
Patents	5 65	@	6 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	93½	@	97
Rye—State	51	@	58
Barley—No. 1	84	@	88
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	42	@	44¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39
Mixed Western	29	@	33
Hay—No. 1	80	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.85c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	28½	@	29
Dairy fair to good	20	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	18	@	24
Factory	12	@	22
Cheese—State Factory	11¾	@	12
Skims—Light	9½	@	10
Western	9½	@	11¾
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	15
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 50	@	5 15
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 50	@	5 70
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 35
Wheat—No. 2 Northern		@	1 00¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	38	@	39¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	30¾
Barley—State	68	@	70
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	7 00	@	7 60
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45¼	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	35¾
Rye—State	63	@	64
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5¾	@	6
Sheep—Live weight	3¾	@	5
Lambs	6¾	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 70	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Mar	93¾	@	93¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Mar	—	@	40
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33¾
Potatoes—Early Rose	35	@	45
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

The Lost Atlantis.

For many centuries there has been a tradition of a long lost island called Atlantis. The Greek geographers located it in the Atlantic Ocean, west of the northwest part of Africa and the Pillars of Hercules. The sea-kings of Atlantis are said to have invaded Europe and Africa, and to have been defeated by the Athenians.

All the legends agree that it was a vast island, of inexhaustible resources, and inhabited by a race of superior people. For ages this island has existed only in legendary lore. But now, when the light of modern research is turned full upon the investigation, behold the lost Atlantis at our very doors.

So the bigoted medical fraternity goes groping about in the dark, seeking for an Atlantis or Esculapius, when if they would investigate, they would behold the lost Atlantis at their very door. With their ancient text book, a case of physic, a paper in their waistcoat giving them license to practice, experiment and dose with their injurious drugs, cauterize and perform unnecessary acts, with no person or laws to hold them accountable, they continue their bigoted, unjustified practice, staring into vacancy, and imagining that they see in themselves an Esculapius.

Wrapped in ancient bigotry, they are crying out against all improvements that have been made in medical science. They denounce any new idea advanced by a layman or an opposition school as a fraud.

Why?

Because humanity will not be benefited? Not at all, but because their specialism did not make the discovery.

Yet they concede that there is no remedy known to their materia medica that will cure an advanced kidney malady and the diseases arising therefrom—although many of them know from crowning proof that Warner's Safe Cure will—but unscrupulously treat symptoms and call them a disease, when in reality they know they are but symptoms.

A few of the more honest physicians admit that Warner's Safe Cure is a valuable remedy, and a great blessing to mankind, but say, in so many words, when asked why they do not prescribe it, that they cannot, according to their code.

Nevertheless, the world is fast becoming satisfied that the cure for kidney and liver diseases, in whatever form or condition, has been discovered, and there is no doubt but what Warner's Safe Cure and its fame will live long after such bigotry as we have instanced is dead and buried.

The late eminent physician and writer, Dr. J. G. Holland, published in *Scribner's Monthly*, and showed his opinion of such bigotry, and no doubt was satisfied that Atlantis might possibly be discovered in a proprietary medicine, when he wrote editorially, as follows:

"Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many of the physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEBRASKA plumbers have a State society.

BROCKTON, Mass., has eight shoe factories.

OVER 1500 New York car strikers are idle.

WINDOW glass men have plenty of business.

THE number of the unemployed in London is enormous.

THE Pacific Coast Seamen's Union has 5000 members.

ALL of the Chicago papers are now employing union hands.

THE stereotypers of Detroit, Mich., were organized lately.

THERE are three thousand telegraph operators in England.

A BILL to prevent blacklisting is before the Indiana Legislature.

IN some of the deepest mines the workmen wear no clothes it is so hot.

THE iron and steel makers are generally on full time but prices are down.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., has the greatest furniture factory in the world.

FIVE THOUSAND men are employed by Pinkerton's Detective Agency.

THE Connecticut Legislature has voted to make Labor Day a legal holiday.

A GOOD many Northern machinery and engine builders are moving South.

CARNEGIE recently beat the world on a steel ingot. It weighed fifteen tons.

IN Ecuador it is understood that the employer shall board the cook's family.

SOME Western rolling mills are working three sets of hands eight hours each.

MORE than 6000 New York cigar makers are women, girls and small children.

THE American Federation of Labor has indorsed all Trades Union labels issued.

THE union scale of the New York carpenters is $3.50 per day; in Brooklyn, $3.25.

BY a new system steel car wheels can be turned out in five minutes at Norristown, Penn.

MANY Southern women are engaged in the effort to establish industrial schools in the South.

A LOUISVILLE, (Ky.) firm has invented a process for making the finest edge tools at half the present cost.

KANSAS CITY has a young woman compositor who sometimes acts as "boss" in the absence of the foreman.

IRELAND'S sixty spinning mills employ 61,749 persons on 843,590 spindles, and pay $6,250,000 in wages yearly.

THE United German Trades of New York will send their own delegates to the international labor congress at Paris.

THE engineers of New Jersey are united in their desire for the adoption of a licensing law by the State Legislature.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED men, women and children are employed in the Government printing office at Washington.

THERE are 1800 cigar factories in New York city. Of these the great majority employ from one to fifty hands each.

ONLY six out of 177 flint glass houses in the United States are idle and only seventy-nine men out of 5920 are out of the union.

IT is proposed to train every seafaring man in England capable of bearing arms with a view toward an efficient naval reserve.

THE Jewish workmen of New York city in various trades are organized and have a federation known as the United Hebrew Trades.

THE largest steel axle-works in the country, located at Wilkesbarre, Penn., employing 1000 hands, has shut down for want of orders.

SEVERAL hundred stove founders have been thrown out of work in Albany, N. Y., because stoves can be made cheaper in the West and sent East.

THERE is another steel revolution which makes steel fit for wire, screws and bolts, in seven to ten minutes at a cent a pound, no puddling, no annealing.

AT the Erie round house at Elmira, N. Y., the places of men who received $1.20 per day have been filled by boys, who get sixty cents per day, the rate in other shops.

THERE are more than thirty thousand miners out of work in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions, and many families are reported on the verge of starvation.

The Duchess of Hamilton is about to place facilities in the way of young London women who desire instruction in dairy work, and she has arranged with an experienced dairymaid to give lessons at Glenham Farm.

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and $1.

THERE are over three hundred thousand beekeepers in America.

In General Debility, Emaciation, CONSUMPTION, AND WASTING IN CHILDREN, SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried